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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE		FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/788,917		02/27/2004	Randall Jenkins	D-1212 7493	
28995	7590	01/25/2006		EXAMINER	
RALPH E. JOCKE				PAIK, STEVE S	
walker & jocke LPA 231 SOUTH BROADWAY			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
MEDINA OH 44256				2876	

DATE MAILED: 01/25/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	10/788,917	JENKINS ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Steven S. Paik	2876				
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply						
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL' WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING Do - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period of - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timwill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from , cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 07 N	ovember 2005.					
,	•—					
•—	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is					
closed in accordance with the practice under E	x parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 45	3 O.G. 213.				
Disposition of Claims						
4) ☐ Claim(s) 1 and 45-70 is/are pending in the app 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw 5) ☐ Claim(s) 49,59 and 66 is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 1,45-48,50-58,60-65 and 67-70 is/are 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	wn from consideration.					
Application Papers						
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine 10) The drawing(s) filed on 27 February 2004 is/are Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	e: a)⊠ accepted or b)⊡ objecte drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See tion is required if the drawing(s) is obj	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). lected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).				
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 						
Attachment(s)						
 Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:					

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DETAILED ACTION

Response to Amendment

1. Receipt is acknowledged of the Appeal Brief filed November 7, 2005. Applicant's request for reconsideration of the finality of the rejection of the last Office action is persuasive and, therefore, the finality of that action is withdrawn.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 3. Claims 1, 45, 46, 50-52, 56, 60-65, and 67-70 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Zerman (US 2002/0071244A1) in view of Oda et al. (US 6,591,001 B1).

Re claims 1, 51, 52, 56, 60, 69, and 70, Zerman discloses an automated teller machine (ATM) comprising components interior of the ATM. The components are, for example, a cash dispenser 52 having a cash cassette 54, a modem 56 for communication, a printer, a distribution board and a motherboard. The motherboard performs the thinking for the ATM. The ATM owner or operator must have access to the components located interior of the ATM in order to maintain a continuous service to its users without having an interruption of service. The ATM uses passwords to maintain security and differentiate a level of security of the machine. However, a security system using a password or a personal identification number is not as secure as a security system using a biometric data of a user/operator or both the biometric data and a password.

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Zerman is silent about other types of security system as recited in the present application.

Oda et al. disclose a security management device using biometric data for a number of systems including an automatic teller machine (ATM in Fig. 13). The system comprises, among other things, a camera (60), a database (memory storing iris patterns of authorized operators of an ATM), and image-recognition software (security control software; col. 4, ll. 23-28).

In view of Oda et al.'s teaching, it would have been obvious to an artisan of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to further employ an iris photography apparatus in addition to the ATM of Zerman due to the fact that more improved and secured access control of a security area can be accomplished for the purposes of improving the levels of security by selectively granting the access to the highly secured area.

Re claims 45 and 46, Zerman in view of Oda et al. discloses the apparatus as recited in rejected claim 1 stated above, further including an automated banking machine (ATM 10), wherein the automated banking machine includes an automated banking machine component, wherein the component comprises a security container including at least one currency cassette (54).

Re claim 50, Zerman in view of Oda et al. discloses the apparatus as recited in rejected claim 45 stated above, wherein the automated banking machine includes the security system (iris photography apparatus).

Method claims 61-63 and 67 are essentially the same in scope as apparatus claim 1 and are rejected similarly.

Method claims 64, 65 and 68 are essentially the same in scope as apparatus claims 45 and 46 and are rejected similarly.

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4. Claims 47, 48, 57 and 58 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Zerman (US 2002/0071244A1) as modified by Oda et al. (US 6,591,001 B1) as applied to claim 46 above, and further in view of Coutts (US 5,563,393).

The teachings of Zerman in view of Oda et al. have been discussed above, with the exception of having the security container including a lock control device.

Coutts discloses a plurality of automated teller machines (ATMs) in an ATM network (Fig. 1). Each of the ATM (10) includes a plurality of currency cassettes (col. 6, ll. 8-10) for holding supplies of currency notes. Each of cassettes includes at least one data indicator (cassette present sensors 42 and cassette low sensors 44) indicating data representative of a characteristic of cassette currency (presence of currency cassette and detection of the supply level of currency quantity in the cassette). The ATM further includes at least one cassette reader (interface device 12) for remotely reading the data of a data indicator (any of data indicators 22-44) without contact therebetween.

In view of Coutts, it would have been obvious to an artisan of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to further incorporate aforesaid ATM comprising, among other things, a currency cassette with a plurality of data indicators in addition to the teachings of Zerman in view of Oda et al. due to the fact that more simplified and secured access control of a security area can be accomplished for the purposes of improving the levels of security by selectively granting the access to the highly secured area.

5. Claims 53-55 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Zerman (US 2002/0071244A1) as modified by Oda et al. (US 6,591,001 B1) as applied to claim 46 above, and further in view of Heath, Jr. (US 5,451,757).

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Re claims 53-55, Zerman in view of Oda et al. discloses an ATM comprising a security system for an improved security access control.

However, neither Zerman nor Oda specifically discloses storing the data and time of attempted and granted access to the interior of the component and using a serial number for further authentication.

Heath Jr. discloses a system for authorizing access to a secured device, such as an automated teller machine (ATM) or a pay telephone, without a key or combination for the secured device, and without a fixed communication link extending to the device. Furthermore, The ATM can maintain a historical file of all attempts to access the vault, whether granted or disallowed. If a loss occurs, one can consult the historical file for the loss activity. This information may also predict problems arising from repeated attempts to access the vault. And this access information can include verification that access was allowed, the date and time of such allowance, and the time that the access was terminated, i.e., that the technician closed and relocked the vault door 52. The technician also uses a serial number of portable equipment for gaining access to the ATM. As previously mentioned, the historical file of all attempts and grants of the ATM system undoubtedly minimizes the risk of unauthorized access of the ATM.

Therefore, it would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having of ordinary skill in the art to incorporate the teaching of Heath, Jr. such as saving all the historical file of all attempted and granted access and using the serial number information of a portable equipment into the teachings of Zerman in view of Oda et al. for the purpose of maximizing the security of granting access to a secured area by storing all the historical information of attempted and granted access to ATMs.

Allowable Subject Matter

6. Claims 49, 59, and 66 are allowable.

The following is a statement of reasons for the indication of allowable subject matter: none of the cited references, taken alone or in combination, discloses, teaches, or fairly suggests the recited features of a lock control device requiring entry of multiple combinations to permit access to the interior of a security container within an automated banking machine wherein at least one processor is operative to reduce the number of required combinations responsive to a positive determination.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Steven S. Paik whose telephone number is 571-272-2404. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Friday 5:30a-2:00p (Maxi-Flex*).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Michael G. Lee can be reached on 571-272-2398. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

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Steven'S. Paik Primary Examiner Art Unit 2876

ssp

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